

IRISH PAPERS CRITICIZE DE VALERA FOR OPPOSING PEACE TERMS

EDITORIALS APPROVE DIPLOMATS

(Continued from First Page.)

when he reached Mansion House to take part in a conference with his colleagues. It was understood he had secured the support of Countess Markievicz, a member of the Sinn Féin cabinet, and Richard Mulcahy, chief of staff of the Irish republican army.

The suggestion has been made that a plebiscite be held so that De Valera may be relieved of any qualms as to whether the terms satisfy the Irish. So far, however, no decisive steps have been taken in this direction.

Representatives of the Roman Catholic church, trade unions and business interests all have spoken in favor of the treaty terms.

Greenwood Optimistic.

"The reception of the peace treaty by the Irish, a majority of whom are outside Ireland, shows that the terms appeal to them as fair," said Sir Liamar Greenwood, chief secretary for Ireland today. "I have always been optimistic, and I see no reason for altering that optimism now."

Sir James Craig Is In London to Discuss Peace With Premier

By EARLE C. REEVES, International News Service.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—Sir James Craig, premier of the Unionist government of Ulster, arrived here this morning for a conference with Premier Lloyd George over the Irish peace agreement.

"I did not know that Eamon de Valera was opposing the treaty," said Sir James, when his attention was called to the statement issued by de Valera last night at Dublin. "I am anxious to know how many of the Sinn Féin cabinet members are associated with de Valera in his stand against the agreement," continued the Ulster leader in Dublin.

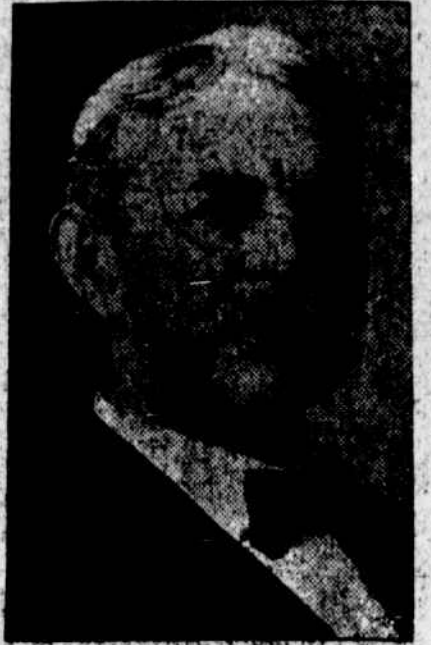
"Personally, I don't see how de Valera could accept the agreement, in view of the speeches he has been making recently in his tour through Ireland."

"Will de Valera's repudiation modify your intentions?" Sir James was asked.

"I have expressed no intentions," was the reply.

British officials expressed no concern over the Dublin reports of dissonance among the Sinn Féin leaders. The view was held that, despite de Valera's message to the people, attacking the settlement, it was binding when the Sinn Féin plenipotentiaries signed it. High British officials said that they believed the

Boomed As Successor To Cong. Flood Of Virginia



HARRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 9.—Harry St. George Tucker, of Lexington, candidate for governor in the recent Virginia primary, is being discussed by politicians in the Tenth Congressional district as the logical successor to the late Congressman H. D. Flood.

Both Mr. Tucker and his father represented their district in Congress.

Former State Senator Aubrey E. Strode, of Amherst, also has been suggested as a possible candidate. Governor Davis will order a special election to fill the vacancy.

The bulk of the Irish population supported the terms of the treaty.

News reports that Irish leaders have split over Irish peace terms, were received with amazement among Irish followers here today.

Harry Boland, who acted as secretary for Eamon de Valera during his visit to America, and who also participated in some of the peace conferences abroad, characterized the story as a "gross untruth."

"All reports of a split between President DeValera and other members of his cabinet are absolutely untrue," said Boland.

"The new Irish agreement simply amounts to home rule," said Jeremiah Lynch, national secretary of the Friends for Irish Freedom. "The use of the term 'Irish Free State' is an insult to the dead who died fighting for an independent Irish republic. However, there will be no split in our ranks. Our leaders will remain united."

Justice Daniel F. Cohalan, of New York, one of the strongest supporters of the Irish cause in America, termed the settlement a "diplomatic triumph for Lloyd George."

"What the sorely harassed leaders do now is of little moment," he said. "After the first burst of emotion has passed the question will be whether the settlement shall satisfy the aspirations of people who have fought for liberty for hundreds of years."

"I Wish You the Same"

Part Two of an Absorbing Fact Story in Which a Regular, Every-Day American Tells Just How He Solved His—and Your—Biggest Problem

By JOHN J. WYNN



Insured Banking Plan—a plan in which you and a large insurance company act jointly for your benefit and protection.

"In explaining it, I'm going to confine myself to details of a single unit, the smallest investment permitted under the plan—\$1,000," Fred continued. "After you have the basic information, and see how beneficial the plan works out—after you carefully weigh your requirements along with your accumulating ability you can judge how many times \$1,000 you can afford to carry."

"Well," said the insurance company, "has accepted you. Very well. You come in, sign up, make a small monthly deposit (the rate for your age, Jack) and agree to have that same amount monthly for 119 consecutive months. That brings you to the prime age of 47—and then you'll have about \$1,100 in cash to your credit here at the bank to do with as you please. That is, if you want to surrender your insurance policy."

"How About Insurance After Ten Years?"

"And all that time your life's been insured for \$1,000 plus—without cost to you. If you'd passed on during your 10-year saving period, Dorothy and the kiddie would have received not only the thousand from the insurance company, but the bank would have paid her also the balance then remaining in your account. Almost like getting the face of an insurance policy for nothing, Jack, as far as you see."

"Yes, and it sounds great," I said. "How about the insurance after the 10 years are up?"

"I'm glad you're following so closely, old man," Fred complimented. "Of course you'll want more than ever to keep up your policy then. In which case we'd give you in cash something over \$900, hand you the policy and thereafter you'd pay the premiums direct to the life insurance company, incidentally saving \$14 a year by so doing—that is you'd pay that much less than you would have had to pay at age 47, and you'd have a new policy. Wait though; I haven't explained another very important feature."

"If some accident or disease should happen to you, or to your wife, or to your child, you can't work, no longer able to work, no longer able to support your family, you'd receive from the insurance company \$10 a month for the rest of your life, and from us what remains to your credit here in the bank. Immediately in cash. We hope nothing of either sort would happen to you, Jack, but it's nice to feel that you and yours are so well protected. Isn't it?"

"I have a \$5,000 dollar policy now, Fred. That proves I realize the value of protecting the wife and children," I said.

"That's hardly a drop in the bucket to what you should have," Fred rejoined. "Although it is a step in the right direction, that insurance won't give you anything much to live on when you're 65, will it?"

"No—that is, not unless I give up the policy, and then's when I'll be most anxious for the protection, probably."

(To be continued Sunday)

JAPAN LOSING SYMPATHY OF ARMS WRITERS

Policies of Nippon React to Alienate Friendship of Farley Journalists.

By MARY ROBERTS RINEHART, Writer Exclusively for Universal Service. (Copyright, 1921, by Universal Service, Inc.)

One of the most interesting phases of the conference has been the change in the mental attitude of the newspaper correspondents toward Japan. It was extremely cordial at first, smiling and sympathetic, and the Japanese met them, showed a wide and almost American point of view, and talked peace and friendliness. Later there came in succession doubt, suspicion, and finally profound distrust.

As this is the result of actual contact it is important. And as day by day goes on this distrust is developing into dislike and into apprehension. Japan is "getting away with something."

"I am not a very active Christian," said a correspondent today. "But the difference we are finding is much more than the difference of religion. It is the difference between Christian ethics and the other thing."

Talk of Agreement.

On top of this comes talk of a three-cornered agreement between Japan, Great Britain and the United States, an agreement however which is to carry no guarantee whatever, and is to relate only to their common problems. It will supersede the Anglo-Japanese alliance if it goes through, and it is obviously suggested as a temporary compromise. Whereas the Anglo-Japanese alliance was one of mutual support, an offensive and defensive alliance, this agreement is promised to be no more than an end to the Japanese status in the Pacific.

Whether the status quo should be preserved or not is a different matter. One of the most definite stands taken by the Japanese delegates refers to American naval bases in the Pacific. Without naval bases there it does not matter whether we have five ships or thirty to the Japanese three, for they will be entirely useless. It is not fortifications but naval bases which are disputed. Without a naval base a battleship is as useful as an automobile in the desert without gasoline.

Why then do the Japanese propose to make us helpless in the Pacific, or dependent on the good offices of problematic allies? The answer is because the end of this war has found Japan already the possessor of a great empire, stolen while the attention of the nations was diverted elsewhere; of an empire corresponding in the nature of its wealth and agricultural opportunities to our Western States, enormously rich in coal, iron, oil, and gold. And by the method by which she annexed Korea she now proposes to annex these territories. During the ten years naval holiday she can and will legalize these holdings.

Methods of Japan.

The method by which she annexed Korea was the one she is pursuing now; first, she guaranteed the independence of Korea, then she made a protectorate, and finally she annexed it. These steps were not immoral in the old practice of diplomacy. Even now, in the world awakening, they could be carried through on the theory that we are not our brother's keeper. But they lead in a curious and perilous direction; they close the open door.

Japan has at last secured entire control of the Japan sea. It is now virtually a lake, with two narrow entrances, north and south, and her possessions and "protectorates" close it in Korea, Port Arthur, the Shantung Peninsula, Vladivostok and the northern part of Saghalin island, with the Japanese island themselves, effectively close off Northern China, and give Japanese control over Mongolia and Manchuria. One of the richest parts of the globe, enormous and now ready to add to the world's wealth, thus is cut off save for Japanese ports and lines ready for Japanese exploitation. There is no other egress than by the 6,000-mile railway haul over Siberia at prohibitive cost, and even then only to reach what amounts to the barricade of Russia.

Here we have fruitful cause for future trouble. The open door can only be partly open unless Japan relinquishes these holdings, and she will hold on to them by every trick in her bag. We are to have no naval bases further away than Hawaii! We are to have with joy her final concession on her ship building program, which is a burden she is glad to lessen, while similarly limiting our own! We are to accept her grudging yielding on things she is actually indifferent about as victory. And all the time Japan has got the thing she wants and means to hold on to it. She has got her great empire, and can close the door to it on the rest of the world.

Japan has naval vessels now at Kamehaka, and her absorption of eastern Siberia is proceeding methodically. She has not recognized the Far Eastern republic. Her present tactics are to close the Japan sea, and then, without possibility of outside interference, to consolidate and strengthen her holdings.

All she needs is time.

There is no high moral ground for the nations to take. All of them have done the same thing in the past. But it means the closing of the trade open door for eastern Siberia, Mongolia, Manchuria, and northern China, an area enormously larger than our own. It will make Japan greater than the British empire, and more strongly competitive. It makes actual the threat of coolie labor, and this brings it home to every American workman.

Only the withdrawal of all Japanese troops, battalions, and secret agents would prevent this colossal annexation now going on, and what nation or group of nations will issue that order to Japan? None, until the thing is done, and only another world war can undo it.

And the Japan which is enclosing the Japan sea, which will have all the minerals it needs from its new possessions which is thousands of miles from us, is not the Germany recently prevented at a cost of \$5,000,000 men from carrying out the same policy. The Japan of ten years from today, if she retains what she has taken, can thumb her nose at all the world.

"B. P. O. E. March"

Written by PAUL SCHWARZ, Musical Director at the Belasco Theater, and Dedicated to the Washington Lodge of Elks, Will Be Given Away With The Washington Times Sunday Morning

Every Washington Elk and His Friends Will Want a Copy of This Snappy, Inspiring March. Give Your Order Today.

CARUSO HEIRS AGREE TO GIVE DAUGHTER ONE-HALF

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The problem of making an equitable division of Enrico Caruso's property in accordance with the agreement entered into among his heirs is proving more difficult than anticipated.

It had been expected that an application for letters of administration would have been filed in the office of the surrogate of New York county by Monday of this week. When the office closed yesterday afternoon no application had been filed.

It is said that all the Caruso heirs are now in harmony. The agreement gives half of the estate of the great tenor to his daughter, Gloria, and equal shares of the other half to his widow, Mrs. Dorothy Park Benjamin Caruso, his brother, Giovanni Caruso, and his two natural sons, Enrico and Rudolfo.

Giovanni Caruso is willing to accept the greater part, if not all, of the share from the Italian holdings of the estate.

PACKERS TO "FIGHT IT OUT" WITHOUT CONCILIATORS

The large packers have indicated to the Government that they do not desire Government intervention in the packing strike now in progress, but prefer to "fight it out," it was learned today.

The Department of Labor announced that aside from assigning conciliators to watch the progress of the strike that the department has taken no action.

DR. DIAZ HEADS COLOMBIAN FOREIGN AFFAIRS OFFICE

Dr. Miguel Arroyo Diaz has been named as acting minister of foreign affairs for Colombia, the State Department was advised today.

The Colombian congress has been prorogued, advisers stated, and is not adjourned, as has been reported.

Cruiser Dolphin Retired.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—The old cruiser Dolphin, a member of the squadron commanded by Dewey, and a queen of the navy in her day, went out of commission at the navy yard today without ceremony. In recent years the Dolphin had been the official vessel of Secretaries of the Navy.

COUNTER-RISING IN GUATEMALA BELIEVED HERE

Interruption of Communications May Mean Battle by Herrera Partisans.

The provisional government of Guatemala, which has been established as the result of a revolution, has asked Central American governments for recognition, according to advices received here today.

Dr. Julio Bianchi, minister here of the overthrown government, today conferred with Under Secretary of State Fletcher relative to the attitude of this Government.

Measurings of press and other dispatches from Guatemala are causing deep concern in diplomatic Washington. The latest definite news reaching this country, telling of the overthrow of the Herrera government, was received Wednesday morning.

Officials fear the lack of information may indicate a counter-revolution is going on, and that communication with the outside world has been shut off for this reason. This theory is borne out in part by the fact that the deposed administration received a vote of confidence by a majority of about two to one in recent balloting on entrance into the union of Guatemala, Honduras, and Salvador. The Unionist party, largely responsible for this heavy majority, it is believed, may have started a counter-revolution to replace the Herrera administration in power.

An interesting sidelight on the situation is the pending request of the United States of Central America for recognition from the United States. Should their request be granted it will be virtually obligatory on this country to re-establish order in Guatemala, and to replace the Herrera faction in power.

Diplomatic representatives here of Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Salvador, and Honduras, it is intimated, will recommend to the State Department that no recognition be given to the anti-Herrera revolutionists.

SUSPECT TAKEN IN OMAHA FOR N. Y. BOMB PLOT

Mike Stine Arrested After Mysterious Note Had "Tipped Off" Police.

By International News Service. OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 9.—Mike Stine, a Bulgarian, is under arrest here today and the police are investigating his possible connection with the Wall Street explosion of September 16, 1920, in which thirty-four persons were killed.

Stine was arrested after a note had been brought to the police by a messenger boy asking the police to seek a man answering Stine's description and question him regarding the explosion.

The suspect denied knowledge of the Wall Street tragedy.

Mysterious Note.

The note, which was unsigned, said: "Go south on Howard street. Find a dark-skinned man with long black hair, wearing a green sweater with red stripes and a red collar. He runs a rooming house. Ask him if he was ever in San Francisco. Ask him if he drove a wagon of dynamite in Wall Street."

The messenger said the note had been given him by a well-dressed man.

"The man was very excited," the messenger said. "I thought at first he was drunk. He said to me, 'Don't think I'm drunk. I'm just excited. Hurry this to the police station.'"

The messenger said the man, although he had a big roll of bills, gave him only 20 cents messenger charges and not a tip.

OH BOY! WILL YOU PLEASE PAGE—

CARL REDELL, 611 GRESHAM STREET and tell him to come to room 242 Munsey Building and collect \$10.

MRS. JANE GROVES, 618 L STREET SOUTHWEST, who also is entitled to \$10.

Likewise page MRS. HAZEL COOK, 1039 FIFTH STREET NORTHEAST, who can collect \$5.

MRS. JOSEPH GANNON, 639 E STREET SOUTHWEST, who will receive \$5.

EDWARD T. BURKE, 309 THIRD STREET SOUTHWEST, who can draw down \$5.

And tell them they have until 6 o'clock tomorrow evening to collect the money, and that when they come they positively must identify themselves.

The above list was made up at random from a number of names sent in by readers of The Washington Times.

We page five more tomorrow. You may be one of them.

Among those who drew down free money from The Washington Times yesterday were, George Kelso, 1004 E street northwest; Mrs. Barnes, 491 C street southwest; Mrs. M. A. Ward, 625 Third street northeast; George Barnes, Seventh and P streets, and Thomas McGrath, 839 Fourth street, northeast.

Buy The Washington Times Sunday morning and get a 60-cent piece of music, along with news from all the world and the best features internationally renowned authors and illustrators can write and draw.

TRAFFIC MISHAPS RESULT IN MINOR INJURIES TO SIX

Street Cars and Autos Figure Largely in One Day's Accidents.

Six persons were injured yesterday in traffic mishaps.

William Corder, fifty-one years old, 249 Eighth street northeast, was knocked down by an automobile in front of 1021 North Carolina avenue southeast. He was removed to Casualty Hospital.

Fitzhugh Payne, forty-five years old, of Warrenton, Va., was knocked down by a street car at Fourteenth and I streets northwest and suffered bruises about the head.

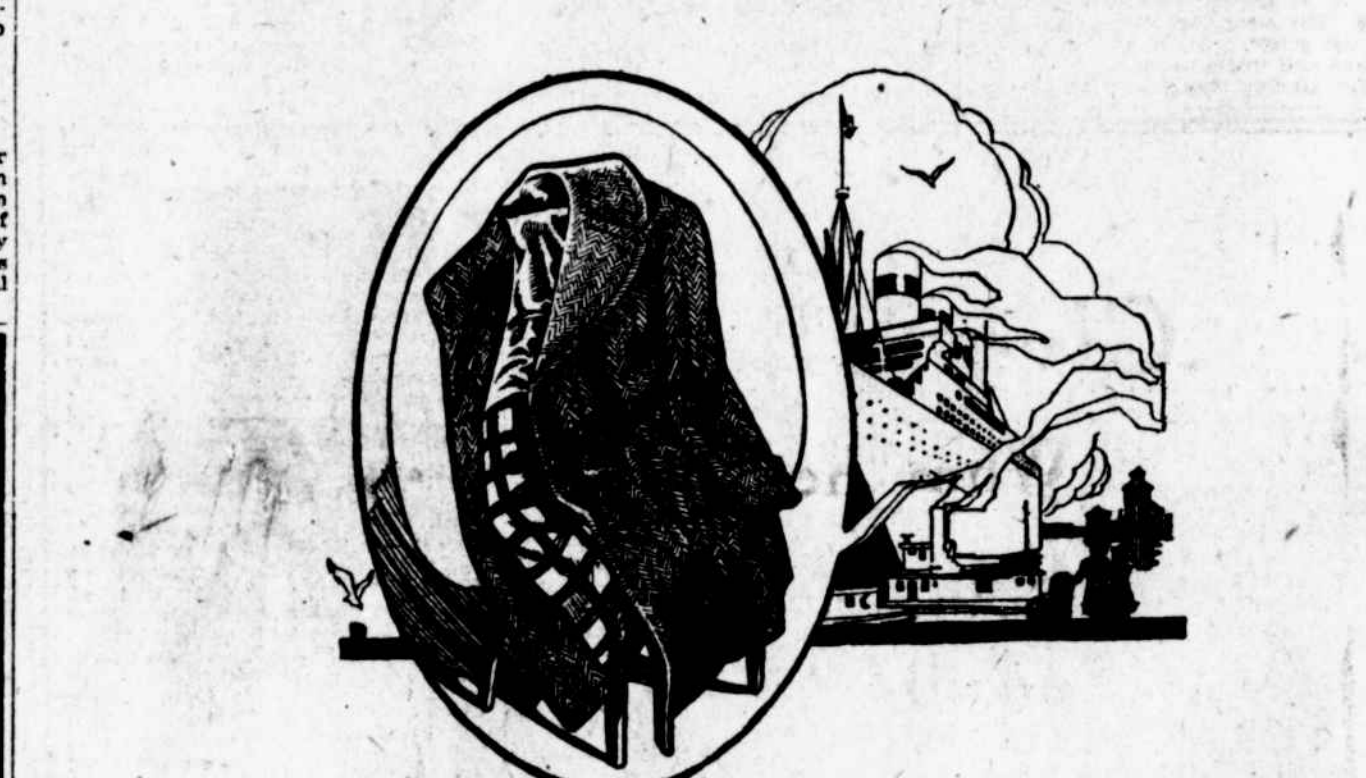
Henry A. Miller, 55 K street northwest, reported that while he was operating his automobile on New York avenue, near Fourteenth street northwest, Mrs. Lydia Urney, fifty years old, 2726 Connecticut avenue northwest, was side-swiped by the machine and was knocked down.

As he stepped from the curb at Fourteenth and R streets northwest last night, Donald R. Good, twenty-three years old, 1448 N street northwest, was struck by an automobile and was slightly hurt.

Exzer Catzka, thirty-eight years old, 1846 Seventh street northwest, was cut about the forehead when struck by an automobile at Florida and Georgia avenues.

Edna McKeith, twenty-eight years old, 1829 Seventh street northwest, was slightly hurt when she was knocked down by an automobile at Fairmont street and Vermont avenue northwest.

FROM THE AVENUE AT NINTH



English Overcoats Just off the Boat!

100 of them—the famous make of Kenneth Durward, eminent London tailor, landed in the harbor of New York Tuesday. Yesterday we placed them on our racks. Today we are ready to place them on the backs of 100 P-B patrons who like the indescribable swagger that English tailors alone can produce. The rich plaid and heather fabrics are from the renowned Crombie Mill, of Scotland, and the O'Brien Mill, of Ireland. Various priced at

\$60 \$65 \$75

The many years of service in these garments more than justifies the initial cost

Christmas Savings Checks Cashed Here

Parker-Bridget Co.

THE AVENUE AT NINTH



Use Chestnut Farms Dairy

CREAM

—on your baked apple for the unsurpassed flavor, purity and nutritive value of CREAM. Increase the enjoyment of your breakfast cereal, fruit and coffee through the use of CREAM.

Use CREAM whipped to complete your desserts or add a rich zest to hot chocolate—and use the best while you're about it, CHESTNUT FARMS Cream.

Soft, smooth richness; the concentrated essence of Nature's most perfect food



Merely Phone Franklin 4000

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